AT THE CAPITAL Me Has a Letter Written by Abraham Lin-coln, Giving Him the Credit of Origina-ting the Greenback—The Senate District Committee Decides for Local Option, and Against Prohibition—Wrangie in the Hense Over a War Claim of \$20,000

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Another quaint character has drifted into Washington from the West, and his name is becoming familiar in the lobbies of the Capitol. He is a little, old man, whose dress and features are plainly of a past generation. His name is Col. E. D. Taylor of Chicago, and he enjoys the distinction, so he says, of being the only man alive who was apsays, of being the only man alive who was ap-pointed to office by Andrew Jackson. It was as long ago as 1835, and the office was Receiver of Public Moneys at Chicago. "I was a resident of Chicago then." says Col.

Taylor, telling the story. "I was not of ago in Jackson's first campaign, but I voted for him when he was renominated. In 1832 I began my political life in the Legislature of Illinois, and while I was there a friend of mine in Nashville wrote me that a bill was pending in Congress to create a Land Office at Chicago, and that if I wanted to take charge of it President Jackson would appoint me. I replied that I would be very glad to get the office, and thought no more out it. The bill was not passed that session. but became a law during the next Congress. To my surprise, for I had taken no further steps in the matter, the mail brought me my commission as receiver at Chicago. I was then in the Illinois Senaic, at Springfield, but I went right up to Chicago. The town had only about \$50 people then, and its most prominent feature was a fort to protect the citizens from the In-dians. On June 15, 1835. I began a sale of pub-lic lands. Except for one little strip of land along the rapids of the Illinois River, which sold at from \$10 to \$12 an acre because it was expected that the water power could be developed, there was no competition whatever. All the rest of the land on which Chicago is now situated I sold at \$1.25 per acre. Nowadays the property in the centre of the city is worth \$3,000 to \$4,000 per front foot. My district was a very large one, and in forty days my receipts aggregated \$493,000, more than has ever been

by the Indians." Col. Taylor's recollection of Andrew Jackson are not sufficiently distinct to be of value. He saw him once or twice at the White House, and was in Washington at both of his inaugurations. He is particularly onthusiastic over Jackson's Democracy, and believes that to the victors belong the spoils. His acquaintance with President Lincoln was much more intimate, and he carries an autograph letter from Lincoln. In which he takes great pride. Not only does he value the autograph, but the letter is a certificate that he originated greenbacks in this country. It reads as follows:

sold at any land office in the United States.

before or since, in a whole year. I remember that I carried the money through a wilderness to Detroit, in constant fear of being attacked

My DEAR COL. DICK: I have long determined to make public the origin of the greenback, and tell the world that it is one of Uncie Dick Taylor's creation. You had always been friendly to me, and when troubleus times fell on us, and my shoulders, though broad and willing, were woak, and myself surrounded by such circum, stances and such people that I knew not whom to trust, then I said in my extremity. "I will send for Col. Tay-lor; he will know what to do." I think it was in January, 1802, on or about the 16th, that I did so. You came and I said to you. "What can we do?" Said you, "Why, issue Treasury notes bearing no interest, printed on the best banking paper. Issue enough to pay off the army expenses and declare it legal tender." Chase thought it a bazardous thing, but we finally accom-plished it, and gave to the people of this Republic the greatest blessing they ever had—their own paper to pay their own debts. It is due to you, the father of the present greenback, that the people should know it, and I take great pleasure in making it known. How many times have I laughed at you telling me plainly that I was too lazy to be anything but a lawyer. Yours truly

Another letter which Col. Taylor carries with him refers to the same subject and aids in sub-stantisting his claim as the originator of the greenback. It is written by Gen. McClernand at Balt Lake City, and says:

nt Sait Lake City, and says:

I shail never forget our frequent conferences at Cairo in 1881, when I was in immediate command of the post. That was a groomy period. The financial credit of the nation was strained to the utmost tension. The soldiers had not been paid for some time. In this extremely the same already that the same in the same already in payment of all debta public and private. You not only advocated that recourse as an expedient but as a principal and system. In the same interview you informed me that you had unfolded the scheme to General and that you would immediately preced to Washington city to lay it before freesign fraction, which I am convinced by what followed you did. What further followed after the adoption of the scheme is historical. Yours very truly, John A. McClerkard.

Several of the eminent debaters of the House engaged in a wrangle to-day over an old war claim, which has been pushed in Congress on several occasions for many years. The bill before the House was one providing for the payment of certain awards of the Court of Claims. The dispute arcse over the nayment of \$20,000 to the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Alexandria, Va., in the way of rental for its occupancy by Sederal troops during the war. Gen. Lee of Alexandria, son of the ex-Confederate chieftain, appeared as the champion of the bill. Gen. Lee is not especially well-equipped in debate, and he had a hard time with the bloody shirt statesmen who lought his claim. Gen. Lee, not to be frightened, took his seat over on the Republican side in the very midst of the ex-Union soldiers, and answered questions as fast as he was able. Grosvenor of Ohio, Cutcheon of Michigan, and other ex-zoldiers fought the claim, but several Republicans specially of disloyal chizons, and several Republicans argued that they belonged in the former class. The amendment providing for the rayment of the \$20,000 to the seminary was finally adopted in committee of the whole, but will not be acted upon by the House until next Friday.

Mr. A. M. Palmer's representative is here arseveral occasions for many years. The bill be-

Mr. A. M. Palmer's representative is here arranging for the authors' readings, which will be given under Mr. Palmer's management in the Congregational Church on the afternoon of Congregational Church on the afternoon of March 17, and the evening of the 19th. The proceeds of the two entertainments will aid the cause of international copyright, the authors volunteering their services as they did in New York. The spectace of a dozen or more distinguished literary men seated on a platform in commany with as many more influential laymen will, it is hoped, attract a large authence. Among those who are expected to read selections from their own works are Mark Twain, E. C. Stedman, W. D. Howells, Frank R. Stockton, R. W. Gilder, J. Whitcomb Riley, Thomas Nelson Page, and Charles Dudley Warner.

The sentiment of the Senate on the question of prohibition, which several Republican Senators have been making so prominent of late, was pretty well foreshadowed to-day by the action of the Committee on the District of Cosetion of the Committee on the District of Columbia in voting by a large majority in favor of giving the people the benefit of local option, but against prohibition. About the time Congress met this year a large number of Sonators had a meeting, and after much talk about the political necessities of the hour, it was decided that the Republicane should at once give prominence to the fact that they were the friends of temperance. A general movement in favor of prohibition was there and then begun, and it was agreed that temperature and sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia, was the proper measure to be urged, Since that time proper measure to be urged, Since that time proper measure to be urged, Since that time proper measure to be a proper measure to be a proper measure of the consideration of the building up into the neighborhood of a million, have poured into the Senate from all quarters of the country, and have been referred to the District of Columbia Committee in connection with the Platt bill. Several meetings have been held for the consideration of the buil and arguments its tended to from many of the leading anti-whiskey people in several cities. The last meeting was held to-day, and much to the surprise of the temperance reformers, who thought the Republican endorsement would carry it through, the bill was defeated. Only three members yould for the Platt bill. These were Messra. Ingalls, Chace, and Riddleberger, Messra. Ingalls, Chace, and Riddleberger, Messra. Spooner, Farwell, Harris, Vance, Daniel, and Faulkiner voted against it. Several of these Benators then expressed themselves as lumbia in voting by a large majority in favor

in favor of local option in the District, and this phase of the question was talked over. Senator Vence, in particular, thought the people of the District should be allowed to settle this question for themselves. All of the Democrats in the committee voted with Vance for local option, as did Ingalis, Farwell, Chace, and Spooner. Riddleberger, however, being a strict temperance man, voted no, as he thinks prohibition is the one thing needful for the people of this District. The details of the legislation to carry out the decision of the committee have not been determined, but a plan submitting the liquor question to a popular vote will be prepared at an early day. Should the popular vote be against the selling of liquor, that would settle the matter in favor of prohibition, and that decree of the citizens would be respected. But should it, as seems to be unticipated, be in favor of a continuance of the liquor business, then the committee will prepare and report a high license bill, with rigid provisions for the government of the sale of liquor. Senator Riddleberger said after the meeting that he would, next week, submit the Platt bill with an adverse report.

Before the House Committee, on Printing yesterday Public Printer Benedict denied having anything to do with the circular lately issued to Postmasters asking them for information in relation to the political standing of persons in their localities, such information to be for the use of a bureau of information of the Democratic party.

In a letter transmitted to the House to-day the United States Treasurer says that the aggregate loss on all the issues of Government notes by destruction up to Jan. 31, 1888, would seem to be not less than \$8,700,000, and that seem to be not less than \$8,700,000, and that \$6,400,000 of this sum may be regarded as having been destroyed and out of circulation prior to May 31, 1876. The percentage of destruction of noies, the Treasurer says, will undoubtedly be greater in notes of small denominations than in those of large denominations. Of the \$50,261,952 of small notes outstanding on June 30, 1871, when their issue had ceased, 98 per cent were redeemed during the next sixteen years. Further redemptions are expected to increase the total to an extent that will leave only 1 per cent of the issue permanently outstanding. Of the series issued between 1874 and June 30, 1887, probably less than sixth-tenths of one per cent, will remain unredeemed.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions to-day authorized a favorable report on Mr. Weber's bill relating to the claims for pensions by dependent parents. It prevides that in considering such claims, it having been shown after the soldier's death that he was entitled to a sension and that he left no widow or minor children, it shall be necessary only to show by competent and sufficient evidence that such parent or parents are without other present means of support than their own manual labor or the contributions of others not legally bound for their support.

The committee also authorized a favorable report on Mr. Matson's bill to provide that the pension money of any pensioner who is in the habit of becoming intoxicated and who neglects to support those lawfully dependent on him shall be padd to the wife of such pensioner, if she be a proper person to receive it, or to a legally constituted guardian. sidering such claims, it having been shown

The House Committee on Manufactures will on Thursday next begin the formal examina-tion of witnesses in its investigation of trusts. The individual members of the committee have been at work for several weeks gathering up all accessible information on the subject, with a view to saving the time of the full committee and facilitating the investigation. Owing to the fact that a number of persons who were wanted as witnesses by the New York Legislative Committee investigating the Sugar Trust were unaccountably absent from the city when an attempt was made to subpecha them, the House Committee does not deem it prudent at this time to disclose the particular subject or kind of trust that will be looked into at next Thursday's meeting. The individual members of the committee have

The Secretary of the Treasury is advised of an organized movement for the emigration of German convicts to this country, and has taken steps to guard against the landing of all such passengers. Two persons of this class are now in custody at New York and will be sent back to Germany at the expense of the steamship which brought them over. Others, said to be on their way to this country, will not be allowed to land.

The Senate bill to provide for an International Marine Conference for securing greater safety for life and property at sea was acted upon favorably by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday. The bill was amended by reducing the amount for the expenses of the conference from \$30,000, as proposed by the Senate bill, to \$20,000.

Prof. Emmons, through his counsel, to-day tration be issued to him on the estate of his deceased wife, the late Welths A. Emmons. The solders had not been said for some unclease and advocated the lauting of Treasury you suggested and advocated that you would not seem to copy advocated that recourse as an expedient but as principal and system. In the same interview you informed me that you would immediately proceed to washington city to lay it before fresident lincoin which I am convinced by what followed you did. What further followed after the adoption of the scheme is historical. Yours very truly, John A. McClemann.

In the House to-day Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing for an evening session every Friday for the consideration of private, pension, and disability bills. Under the terms of the resolution the House is required to take a recessal 5 P. M. on Fridays and to resseemble at 7:30, the evening sessions to be adjourned not later than 10:30. Mr. Endoe of Tennessee opposed the resolution, declaring that from his observation he could say that the Friday night sessions, from the nature and conduct of the business, did not command the respect of the House. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. T. J. Campbell of New York, the House to-day passed a bill appropriating \$12,600 to reimburse Solomon Spitzer for adendencey under the contract in his compensation for weighing imports at New York.

Several of the eminent dobaters of the House in the number of officers and men that The petition sets forth that Mrs. Emmons had

provides that only such officers shall be re-tained as are found fully competent for their duties. The number of officers will be reduced from twenty-two to fourteen, and the compe-tent unassigned Lieutenants of the corps will be transferred to the line of the army. The pay of the men is rearranged so that the more competent and experienced observers will re-ceive higher pay. Such reductions have been made in the number of officers and men that this rearrangement, while increasing the effi-ciency of the corps, will result in a net annual saving to the Gevernment of nearly \$120,000.

Senator Hiscock gave a handsome dinner tonight at the Arlington to Mr. W. E. Foster, editor of the Buffal Commercial. The gentlemen invited to meet Mr. Foster were Representatives Weber, Farquhar, Nutting, Baker, Sawyer, De-lano, Laidlaw, Flood, Moffat, and Hopkins.

A \$100,000 Shortage in the Hall Estate. MONTREAL, March 2 .- A shortage exists in connection with the management of the Hall estate here, which will, it is stated, amount to at least \$100,000. It is claimed that some of the securities placed among the assets some of the securities placed among the assets—ns much as \$10.000 in stock of the now defunct Maritime Bank, and \$20.000 in North Carolina bends—are practically worthless. The curator, Mr. Lindsay, is absent in New York. It is stated that a large part of the shortage is owing to injudiclous investments. Mr. Lindsay has offered to hand over everything, including \$40.000 pending settlement, his house in this city, and property at Lake Memphremagog.

Gov. Coburn's Will.

PORTLAND, Me., March 2.—A decision by Judge Haskell on the will of the late Gov. Coburn declares that the legacies to the Maine Insane Hospital, Maine State College, and Colby University should be paid at once in full by the executors; also the legacy to the Bloomfield Academy and to the town of Skowhegan for the benefit of the poor. By the will \$200,000 was bequeathed to the American Baptist Home Mission Society and \$50,000 to the Wayland Seminary, one-half of the \$200,000 to be applied to freedmen's schools other than the Wayland Seminary. The Judge decides that the mission society shall take the whole \$250,000, but retain \$150,000 in trust for the support of freedmen's schools. executors; also the legacy to the Bloomfield

SIXTEENTH BIRTHDAY.

The Dally Graphic

Of to-day (Saturday) will contain the most entertaining reading matter and illustrations ever published in the paper.

Illustrations of

"La Tosca" and the New Broadway Theatre. The Chimes of New York.

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby. A Society Favorite.

Striking literary features, including "Howard's" letter on New York Journalists, Chat About the Members of the New Consolidated Stock Exchange, Spicy Washington Gossip, an many original features found only in the Graphic, Order the Graphic from your newsdealer this morning. Price 3 cents.-Adv.

Kit Curson.

Conspicuous among the scouts and heroes of our far Western frontier stands Rit Carson. Thousands of men, who living knew him and loved him; but those who have not should read the powerful and romantic story. "Red Knife; or, Kit Carson's Least Trail," now appearing in the New Tork Jedger, and for sale by all newsdealers. Ask for Number 7.—46;

OIL GREASES FEW PALMS.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE DIDN'T GO INTO IT FOR THE MONEY IN IT.

(I's a War Measure on That Concorn Bown the Street, and That Concorn Boses't Care —The Commercial Telegram Co. Ahead, and on the Stock Exchange's Own Brief. The second day's trading in petroleum on the Stock Exchange was quite as uneventful as the first. Contrary to the predictions of the opponents of the innovation, the total transac-tions reported exceeded those of the first day. Still the opponents claimed to have scored a point yesterday—at least they suggested that it was quite possible that the general slump in the stock market was due to the transfer of interest from securities to merchandise.

One broker said he hoped no one would besion brokers were making anything out of the new deal, for they are not. The commission law does not apply to petroleum, so the brokers who seek to build up the business take what they can get from the two or three concerns in-terested in the movement. One member of the Exchange offered to do business in it for nothing, simply, as he said, for the novelty of executing an order. He deplored the fact that he was getting out of practice.

was getting out of practice.

The osteasible reason given by the people who advocated dealings in petroleum on the Stock Exchange is that Stock Exchange houses, next to the Standard Oil people, carry the greatest line of pipe-line certificates, and they want to know why they should not make their own market and pay commissions to themselves or their fellow members, rather than to the members of what they are pleased to recognize as a rival, namely, the Consolidated Exchange. On this principle, reply their oppopents, the Stock Exchange cught to provide facilities for dealing in other commodities, and the brokers ought to do the work of the tradesmen they patronize and the servants they employ, in order to keep all the money in the family.

But every one down town recognizes that none of these issues is the real one. There is no disguising the fact that the Stock Exchange, or a large proportion of its members, has viewed the Consolidated Exchange with alarm ever since that body began to deal in railroad securities. The Stock Exchange flattered itself that it and its 1.099 members had a monopoly of that business. This idol is being shattered, and it is generally admitted that the management of the New York Stock Exchange is principally responsible for the descration of the shrine. Its own members say that this is the case, and doubtless many of them would agree with the comment of a disinterested observer that the new building of the Consolidated Exchange ought to have eagraved over its portals the New York Stock Exchange. The ostensible reason given by the people

A Monument to the Stupidity of the Governors of the New York Stock Exchange.

The members of the Consolidated Exchange agree as a rule that they have no objections to the Stock Exchange programme so far as it includes dealings in petroleum. They are even willing to furnish the Stock Exchange with the Censolidated Exchange quotations for the product. What they do insist upon is their right to deal in stocks and to have the quotations of other bodies that deal in them. They receive the quotations of the London Stock Exchange and of the various exchanges in this country, including those of the Stock Exchange, and it is over this point that the fight is at present being waged in the courts. The Stock Exchange objects to having its auotations builetined in the Board room of its rival, yet it has just set up a similar arrangement in its own room to record the quotations it receives from the oil exchanges of Pennsylvania.

Another thing that the members of the Consolidated Exchange object to, or more properly resent, is the constant effort of the Stock Exchange to impugn their financial standing and business integrity. In speaking upon this point yesterday, a member of the Consolidated Exchanges and:

"Our neighbors who do this are apparently unmindful of the fact that a very large number of the members of the Stock Exchange were until a year or so ago members of our Exchange as well, and only parted with their seats when compelled to do so by an edict of this Governing Committee. That some of them did so reluctantly, its shown by the fact that every now and then, when a member of the Stock Exchange were ontil a year or so ago members of our Exchange as well, and only parted with their seats when compelled to do so by an edict of this Governing Committee. That some of them did so reluctantly, its shown by the fact that every now and then, when a member of the Stock Exchange object their action in this respect. I certainly think we owe the Stock Exchange something for with-drawing limited to be a said and a place befor

their clerks who were members could at one time easily have obtained control of our organization and formally voted us out of existence.

"I am also free to admit that we have undesirable members, but no more than are likely to creep into any large organization of this character, especially at its start. But we are weeding them out constantly. We cannot, or should not, be blamed for the occasional discovery of an undesirable man among our members. The Stock Exchange, with a much smaller membership, finds a black sheep in its flock once in a while. But I don't believe we will ever be found guilty of harboring a recognized adventurer like Ives."

The contest of the Commercial Telegram Company for a place upon the floor of the Stock Exchange was reopened by a decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court, handed down yesterday afternoon. The company was excluded from the floor by the Governors, at the instance of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, which had a previous contract with the Exchange. The Commercial got an injunction which Judge Ingraham vacated. This decision has been reversed by the General Term. Oddly enough the principal points made by the company's lawyer. Col. Ingersoll, are overruled, and it was on Lawyer Carter's brief for the defendant that the Court found its ground for reversal of judgment. After the Commercial Telegram Company got all ready, notice was sent to the Exchange on Oct. 16, 1883, to the effect that it was about to go into business. The Stock Exchange replied, under date of Oct. 24, giving a copy of a resolution which had been adopted, authorizing a contract with the Commercial Telegram Company, and allowing it the same privileges as those enjoyed by the Gold and Stock Company at the same terms. The Commercial folgram Company, and allowing it the same privileges as the seminated at any time at the pleasure of said committee."

No rights were claimed by Col. Ingersoll under this subsequent correspondence, and Judge Van Brunt holds that a valid contract between the parties is

The judgment is reversed and a new trial granted.

Tony Hart's Big Benefit. Tony Hart's benefit at the Academy of Music. Thursday afternoon, March 15, will be a big thing if everybody who has volunteered can be found room for players had offered to appear: Francis B. Witten. W. S. Baboll, Fauline Hall, Maple Jansen, and several others from the Laune! Rose Coghlau, Osmond Tearle, and Harry Edwards from the Abbey Wallack company; Agues Boothjaud a portion of the Madison Square forces in the third act of "Jim the Fenusan;" Louise Dillon and Charles S. Dickson, from the Loceum steck; W. J. Scanain and his company; little Oille Redpath, child actress; Nabel Stillinan, the newest whister; Arthur Oswald, the baritone; Tony Fasior, and other vaueville bright lights.

The cast for "Julius Cassar," which is to be the big thing of the benefit, is thus arranged Cassiss, the isan and hungry, Stufrt Robson; Isratus, William H. Crane, Marc Anleany, with orasies, Nationale C. Goodwin, Jr. Julius Casser, Charles Kent; Beckus, Henry Bergman; Casson, the envisors John B. Mason; Celphurnia, Sellna Fetter.

The 'Longshoremen.

The National District Assembly of 'Long-shoremen centinued its session yesterday afternoon at 123 West Heuston street. P. J. Dalten presided. The constitution was adopted. On the second wednesday in May the delegates will meet again for permanent organization and the election of permanent officers.

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure. On the Frentier.

A good authority save that since the days of Fent-more Ceoper ne more powerful Indian story has been written than "Bed Kniffe; or, Kit Carseou's Last Trail." The opening chapters of this wonderful story are to be found in Number 7 of The New York Ledger, now for sale by all newsdealers. Don't forget No. 7.—440. Spend entire evening in New York, and leave Grand Central Station at 11:30 P. M. for Unicinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, and all points West by New York Central route. New sleeping care placed in Grand Central Station at 10 P. M. Ticket and sleeping car offices and bargage room in Grand Central Station open from 10 P. M. until de-parture of fast night express at 11:30 P. M.—Adv.

The Daily Graphic of to-day will centain an important and interesting interview upon the social commercial, and political situation of the South from the brilliant soldier and statesman of the South, Gen. John S. Gerdon, Governor of Georgia. It should be carefully read by everybedy, irrespective of political creed.—488. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange-Sales March S. 

12 C. B. 4 Q. 4s. N.ex. 5 C. B. & Q. 7a. 10 Can. So. 2d. 1 Cen. P. 2d. 1 Ch. & R. III. 1st.en. 6 Elis. & B. S. lat .. 7 N. W. s. f. 5s ..... 4 N. W. grold c. 5 N. W. teb. 5a 3 Ohlo & Miss. 1st. 20 Erie con. 2d. s. Ft. Worth let. 

A. T. & San. Pc. 1973a 4 sired.

A. T. & San. Pc. 1973a 1973b 1973 PHILADELPHIA CLOSING QUOTATIONS. LATRET LONDON QUOTATIONS.

Atlantic & Gt. W. 18t. 1854 | Mexican Central. 1444 Atlantic & Gt. W. 2d. 7 N. Y. Central. 16694 Canadian Pacific. 58 | Northern Pacific pf. 4-14 Central Pacific. 2345 | Pannsyivania 554 FRIDAY, March 2

Wall street was flooded all day with conflicting, and consequently confusing, despatches from the West relative to both the strike and the rate-cutting situations. The idea that the strike would extend from the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy +7stem to the neighboring roads, and that there was no hope of adjusting the differences between the warring Granger roads, gained the most prominence in the Stock Exchange, and was reflected in the operations of the local trading element. That element was the conspicuous active force in the market, still it did not succeed in imparting much arimation to the speculation. That condition can manifestly be brought about only by competent leadership or the infusion of new blood into Wall street. Fully nine-tenths the street agree that any increase in specula-tion must start from a lower level of prices than the present one. This is a stock argu-ment of the brokers in times of stagnation. They never seem to appreciate that by advancing such a theory, and by exerting themselves to establish lower prices, they are literally driving people away from the Stock Exchange, since at least 99 # cent, of the people who deal in stocks prefer the long side

of the market.

The traders did not sell the Granger stocks very freely, because all of them, and especially St. Paul, which has for years been the favorite of the bears, are so closely held that a very moderate line of short sales of any one of them is pretty certain to result in a rally of unpleasant sharpness. Reading was the favorite

them is pretty certain to result in a rally of unpleasant sharpness. Reading was the favorite card of the bears, presumably because they believed they detected sales of long stock. It is surmised that some operatore who bought the stock upon the settlement of the Reading strike during the last few days marketed their heldings. Of the active list itending and Louisville and Nashville were the only stocks that suffered any material decline, for, in spite of depressing rumors, and some very vigorous hammering, the list as a rule showed the same stubborn resistance that has characterized it for many weeks past.

The proposed tariff legislation had no perceptible effect upon prices. As a matter of fact the street had very little to say about it, apparently accepting it as about what was to be expected. The late trading, as was the case yesterday, consisted theirly of the most vigorous drive at prices of the day.

In the Unlisted Department Cotton Oil Trusts and at 30% to 29%; Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic preferred at 29; Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan at 26; Georgia Pacific lets at 109 and 2ds at 53; Mexican National 1st, trust receipts at 41, and Sutro Tunnel at 14 cents per share. The closing was seemingly weak at about the lowest prices. London counted for very little in to-day's market.

Final sales compare with those of yesterday as follows:

Government bonds quiet and featureless at unchanged quotations. Railway bonds were only moderately dealt in. Prices were generally lower. The noteworthy net declines were in Atlantic and Pacific incomes, 1 w cent., to 25; (the sapeake and Ohio coupon 4s. N. to 87%, and surrency 6s, 1%, to 19%; Eric 2ds. M. to 95%;

Kansas and Texas &s. %, to 68; Rock Island 5s. %, to 104%, and West Shore 4s. % W cent., to 101%. Northern Pacific 1sta, registered, advanced % W cent., to 116%.

Money on call 2%@3 W cent.

Sterling exchange firm, with actual rates un-changed at \$4.85), 6% for long bills and \$4.87% 6% for demand. In bank stocks 10 shares of Chemical Bank sold at 3,600.

In bank stocks 10 shares of Chemical Bank sold at 3,500.

It was reported to-day that the negotiations for an alliance of the nature of an amalgamation of the Richmond and Terminal and of the Georgia companies had fallen through, owing principally to a difference as to values. Excellent information confirms this report. Those interested in both companies claim, however, that the physical union of the two systems is so natural that a formal consolidation of the two concerns cannot be long delayed by existing differences of opinion.

The reorganization of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company has progressed so far, both by the denosit of securities under the plan and by the accomplishment of important details, that an important step was made possible to-day, namely, the election of Mr. W. E. Ingalis to the presidency of the concern. This move is a permanent one, since it is incidental to a close traffic arrangement between the company and the Cincinnati. Indianapoits, St. Louis and Chicago Railroad, of which Mr. Ingalls has been the President or some time.

A bill in equity was filed in the United States

galls has been the President for some time.

A bill in equity was filed in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago to-day, in behalf of Morrie K. Jesup and George J. Forrest of New York, trustees under a mortage made by the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad against the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The bill prays that the last-named road be enjoined from interfering with the lease of the Cedar Falls road to it, and be compelled to carry out the provisions of the lease. An accounting is also asked.

The record of the New York, New Haven and

The provisions of the lease. An accounting is also asked.

The report of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railrond Company to the State Railrond Company to the State Railrond Commissioners for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1887, shows: Gross earnings, \$2,504,572; operating expenses (excluding all taxes), \$1,-676,795; net earnings, \$827,777; income from other sources than operation, \$9,118; gross income from all sources, \$836,890. The payments for interest on funded debt were \$20,000; taxes, \$135,000, and rentals, \$234,425; lenving net income from all sources \$447,455. Cash on hand, \$218,433, and profit and loss (surplus), \$5,607,774.

The Treasury balances are still growing.

The Treasury balances are still growing. Gold March 1. Warch 2. 2211,710,015 2212,869,813 22,170,217 22,267,080 

don 25.29%.

A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that during the month of February there was a net decrease of \$11.043,783 in the circulation, and a net increase of \$9.033,743 in the money and builton in the Treasury. The decrease in the circulation was principally in gold certificates and United States notes, and the increase in the Treasury cash was principally in standard silver dollars and United States notes.

New York Markets.

FRIDAY, March 2.—Flour. And MRAL—The market was very firm, and prices were fully maintained, although there appeared to be no urgency of demand, except in very low grades.

Uotton—Futures opened depressed by the unfavorable foreign advices and the continued full crop movement, and at a few points the market dragged along without decided feature till about 1 P. M., when a rumor was circulated, and obtained general credence, that gradities was about to issue a report greatly increasing its estimate of the current crop. This caused a semi-panic, under which there was a sharp decline, under a very free selling movement, some of the buils unloading at the best bloss made. The close, however, was about attendy. Cottin, on the spot, was dull and weak, but not quotably in over: Middling uplands, 10%C. Guiffs, 11%C. Guiffs, 11%C. Guiffs, 11%C. The following at the peris this day, 13,475 with sales aggregating 11,000 bales.

March. 10.48c. July ... 10.67c. November. 8.7cc.

March. 10.50c. July 10.67c. November. 8.77c. April. 10.50c. August 10.70c. December. 8.77c. May. 10.50c. September 10.70c. January. 8.86c. June. 10.60c. October. 8.86c.

GRAIN-Wheat Intures opened slightly dearer, but became dull and heavy; sales 3.112 0.00 buth at 00.8205. for March 10.56c. for April. 8156.0815. for June 8.86c. Style. for June 8.85c. 112 0.00 buth at 00.8205. for March 10.56c. for April. 8156.0815. for July, and 834.66. Style. for June 8.856.0815. for June 10.856.0815. for March 10.856.0815. for

Live Stock Market.

New York. Friday, March 2.—Receipts of beeves 1.789 head—is ear loads to be sold, and is ear loads for the cartle and beef export trade. The trading was dull, and Western bought tear the act is for a total to but provided the sold of the search of the search of the search of the search of sold to a search of the search of sold to a search of the search of sold at from \$4.25 to \$5.45 \$\text{ for sea to take inferior stock or go without Common to fairly prime steers were sold at from \$4.25 to \$5.45 \$\text{ for sea to take inferior stock or go without Common to fairly prime steers were sold at from \$4.25 to \$5.45 \$\text{ for sold the search of the search Stangers are to take do never and 1,600 quarters of the file of caives 170 hand. Report dull and easier, at 54,525 qc. \$\text{P}\_{\text{o}}\$ for veals mbs. 2.190 head. Good and prime sheep were file of and a fraction higher; lambs about steady \$\text{P}\_{\text{o}}\$ for occupied ordinary to fancy sheep about steady \$\text{P}\_{\text{o}}\$ for a USB, all for slaughterers direct. See 128, 2016 or slaughterers direct. See 128, 2016 or slaughterers direct. See 138, 2016 or slaughterers direct. See 2016 or slaughterer

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 31 | Sun sets.... 6 54 | Moon rises.mors HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 11 51 | Gov. Island. 11 55 | Hell Gate... 1 44

Aprived—Friday, March 2

Fa Sencea, Miker, Newport News,
S. Excelsior, Higgins, New Orleans,
Se Encelsior, Higgins, New Orleans,
Se Encelsior, Higgins, New Orleans,
Se Encelsion, Crimwal, Cardenas,
Se Delta, Shaw, Hallian,
Se Portia, Dawson, St. Johns, N. P.,
Se Aler, Kanitz, Bower,
Se Aler, Kanitz, Bower,
Se Aler, Kanitz, Bower,
Se Argeny, Alchison, Bio Marina,
Se Prestiturz, Mila, Sattimere,
Se Argesy, Atchison, Bio Marina,
Se Rengios, Farquan, Yokobiasa,
Se Rengios, Farquan, Yokobiasa,
Se Rengios, Farquan, Yokobiasa,
Se Rengios, Farquan, Newsina,
Bilp Frasaurer, Downey, Amsterdam,
Ship Frasaurer, Joweny, Amsterdam,
Ship Frasaurer, Joweny, Newsina,
Bark Hillah, Dawson, Fernambuco,
Bark Blanche, Palfrey, Perusmbuco,
Bark Blanche, Palfrey, Perusmbuco,
Bark Blanche, Palfrey, Perusmbuco,
Bark Blanche, Palfrey, Perusmbuco,
Bark Ship Januar, Margelles,
Brig Papa Glacomy, Lauro, Margelles,
Se Ema from New York, at Southampton,
Se Britannia, From Margellies for New York, Arrived-FRIDAY, March 2

Sa Britannia, from Marseilles for New York. Sa Lahn, from Southampton for New York. Sa The Queen, from Liverpool for New York.

Business Motices. Advice to Mathers - Don't forget to keep a box of Brommells COUGH DROPS for your children, or my one troubled with hoarreness or tritation of the shroat. Best remedy known to take before returing to procure a comfortable night's real

Gentlemen's Hats. EPRING STRUES JUST INTRODUCED.

Men's fine Calf Shees, hand-well, \$2.07; corth 54. KENNEDY, 26 Cortlandt st., up stairs MARRIED.

BEACH—CURTISE.—On March 1, in Christ Church 5th av. and 35th at. by the Rev. Dr. Shipman, Frances A., daughter of the late C. W. Curtise of New Haven, to Geo. Beach of Hartford Com.

BLUSS—RODERS.—March 1. by the Rev. W. Warron Glies at the West Hariem Mathediat Episcopai Church, Clara M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin G. Bless, to Albert Expudels Regers of New York city.

JACKBON—BANVIELD.—March 1, at Foughteepsis, M.



Skin Without Blemish

pores, the skin constantly renews itself, and not only and disease. Hence, a skin without blemish mean more than beauty; it means health.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, cure every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to

I have been afflicted for a great many years with bad blood, which has caused me to have sores on my body. My hands were in a solid sore for over a year. I had tried almost everything I could hear of, but had given up all hopes of ever being cured, when I saw the adver-tisement of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I used one box of CUTICURA, one bottle of RESOLVENT, and one cake of SOAP, and am now able to do all my own work. Mrs. FANNIE STEWART, Staunton, Ind.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP. 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages 0 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin, scalp, and hair preserved and beautified by the use of CUTICUEA SOAP.

r., by the Rev. A. P. Van Gieson, Helen Banfield, daugher of the late Hon, E. C. Banfield of Wolfboro, N. H., and Ym. S. Jackson of Colorodo.

BITTER.—On March I. Charlotte W., nee Wiegers, rife of Henry Bitter, ared 62 years and 11 months. BUTLER.—At the residence of his narous, 180th st. nd 19th av., Edward James, son of Edward A. and Rose butter.

wife of Henry Bitter, aged 62 years and 11 months at.
BUILTE.—At the residence of his parents, 180th at.
BUILTE.—At the residence, 11 at the age of
64. W. Carnighan.
The funeral will take place from his daughter's. New
Rochelle, to-day at 2:30 f. M. Carriages will be at the
depot at to 'clock.
DON'AN.—On March 1, at his late residence, 311 West
47th at. Silaa J. Don'van. in his 43d year.
The funeral will take place on Monday, March 5, at 10
o'clock sharp from the Church of the Sacred Heart,
West blats, where a solemn requiem mass will be of
fered; hence to Calvary Cemelery.
West blats, where a solemn requiem mass will be of
fered; hence to Calvary Cemelery.
The funeral will take place on Monday, March 5, at 10
o'clock sharp from the Church of the Sacred Heart,
West blats at 12 delays the selection of the solement of the selection of the selecti

Rosch, on of Emeline and the later and the later and the later and the later and later 

REVENS.—Peb. 29. Hannab, wife of Wm. Stevens.
Funeral from St. Patrick's Church, Jersey City. N. J.,
lodav at 10 A. M...
SUFFERIN.—Un the let inst., Patrick Sufferin. aged 43-Funeral on Sunday, March 4, at 1 P. M., from his late residence, 8th av. and 15th at. VAN ALSTYNE.—In this city, March 1, Cel. Nichelas G Van Alstyne, aged 80 years. Funeral private.

Special Motices. THOY, L. BUCKEN, AUCTIONEER,

THOS. L. BUCKEN, AUCTIONEER.

BY THOS. L. BUCKEN & CO.,
ARSOLLELY WITHOUT RESERVE.
THE EBCORERA COLLECTION OF ANTIQUER.
Fale this NATURIDAY AFTERNOON and MONDAY and
TURSDAY AFTERNOON BEXT, at 8 O'clock, and on
RUBERDAY ATTERNOON BEXT, at 8 O'clock, and on
RUBERDAY AND HEAT, AT 8 O'clock, and on
RUBERDAY AND HEAT, AT 8 O'clock,
AND HEAT, AND AND AND ANTI-COLLECT,
AND AND AND AND AND ANTI-COLLECT,
MONDAY, MARCH O, ALTO CLOCK,
CATALOGUE NOS 353 IN 488, with TO LOS OF Addenda.
BRUNEE GOLD AND BILLYER GIRNAMENTS.
BALANCE OF EMBROIDERIES.
TUENDAY, MARCH O, AL 3 O'clock,
CATALOGUE NOS. 480 to 616, with 30 lots of Addenda.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 7, AL 7 145 O'clock,
CATALOGUE NOS. 616 to 683, with 30 lots of Addenda.
SUGRAVINGS AND OIL FAINTINGS.
THURBAY EVENING, MARCH 7, AL 7 145 O'clock,
CATALOGUE NOS. 636 to 762, with 6 lots of Addenda.
THURBAY EVENING MARCH 8, AL 7 145 O'clock,
CATALOGUE NOS. 636 to 762, with 6 lots of Addenda.
ORDERS TO PURCILASE.

ORDERS TO PURCHASE. The undersigned have offered their services to receive and attend to orders to purchase at this sale: Mesers, BYPIKK & CO., 17th at. and Broadway. GEO. W. CULE, 845 Broadway. L. A. LANTHIER, 16th at., between Broadway and 6th av. H. B. HERTS & SON, 242 5th av. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER.

BY ORTGIES & CO. 5TH AV. ART GALLERIER 306 5th av., near 34th st.

NOW ON EXHIBITION. AMBRICAN LANDSCAPE PAINTINGS JERVIS MCENTER, N. A.

In this collection of his pictures Mr. McEntee offers a selection of the best of his work of the past ten years, and hopes that in its variety it may address itself to widely varied tastes. His endeavor has been to note the changing moods of Nature as observed in our own land, and to express something of the sentiment which distin-guishes our landscape from all other. TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 7,

AT 8 O'CLOCK. TO MOTHERS,
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children
teething," seftens the gums, reduces inflammatica,
allays all pain, and currer wind colic. 25 cents a bottle. YOU CAN AVOID GRAY MAIR by using PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM; noted for its cleanliness. PARKER'S GINGER TONIC is new life to the aged.

Everywhere a network of sudorific ducts, veins, and | I have suffered all my life with skin diseases of diseases. ent kinds, and have never found permanent relief until. by the advice of a lady friend, I used your valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES. I gave them a thorough trial. using six bottles of the CUTICUBA RESOLVENT, two boxes of CUTICURA, and seven cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and the result was just what I had been told in would be-a complete cure.

BELLE WADE, Richmond, Va. Reference: G. W. Latimer, Druggist, Richmond, Va.

Have just used your CUTICURA REMEDIES on one of my girls, and found it to be just what it is recommended to be. My daughter was all broken out on her head and body, and the hair commenced to come out. Now she is as smooth as ever she was, and she has only used one box of CUTICURA, one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I doctored with quite a number of doctors, but to no avail. I am willing to make affidavit to the truth of the statement. GEORGE EAST, Macon, Mich.

For the last year I have had a species of itching, scaly, and pimply humors on my face, to which I have applied a great many methods of treatment without success. Mrs. ISAAC PHELPS, Bayenna, O.

PIMPLES, black heads, red, rough, chapped, and only

Mew Bublientions.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Publish This Day:

HERR PAULUS. His Rise, his Greatness, and his Fall. A Novel. By WALTER BESANT, Author of "All Sorts and Con-ditions of Men," "The World Went Very Well Then," "Self or Bearer," "To Call Her Mine," &c. 8vo, Paper Covers, 85 cents. No. 618 in Harper's Franklin Square Library.

We give without hesitation the foremost place to Mr. Besant, whose work, always so admirable and apprised, acquires double importance from the enthusiasm with which it is inspired.—Binckwood's Magazine, Edinburgh.

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616. For the Right. By Karl Emil France...... "I have seldom, if ever, read a work of fiction that meved me with so much admiration."—George Mac-donaid.

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BALLS OF THE WEEK

FOR A GRAPHIC REPORT OF THE GRAND CARNIVAL OF THE CERCLE FRANCAISE DE L'HARMONIE.

ALSO THE PURIN BALL, AND MANY OTHER INTERESTING EVENTS

See To-morrow's Sunday Mercury.

financial.

23 WALL ST. NEW YORK, PEB. 17, 1886.

REORGANIZATION OF THE

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co. In accordance with the terms of the reorgani agreement, holders of

Series "B" Bonds, Currency Bonds. Deferred Interest Scrip, First Preferred Stock. Second Preferred Stock. Common Stock,

CHESA. PEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAT COMPANY

OF THE

Are requested to deposit their securities at once with DREXEL MORGAN & CO., 23 Wall st., New York, who will issue negotiable receipts therefor, and from whom copies of the reorganization agreement and all other information may be obtained. Due notice will be given by the Reorganization Cou-mittee when and as the assessments on stock specified in the plan are required to be paid. The right is reserved to terminate the privilege of de-positing securities and participating in the reorganiza-tion or to fix penalties under which further deposits will be received.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., DEPOSITABING,

C. H. COSTER. R. J. CROSS. A. J. THOMAS. 23 WALL ST.

. NEW YORK, PEB. 26, 1808. To Series "B" Bondholders

OF THE Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.

In accordance with the provisions of the plan of reorgantzation, March 13, 1880; is hereby fixed as the date on or before which Series "H" Bonds must be de-posited with Means, Drexel, Morgan & Co., in order to draw interest from Nov. 1, 1887.
On Bonds deposited after March 15, 1888, interest will

accrue only from May 1, 1898. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,

DEPOSITABLES,
C. H. COSTER,
R. J. CROSS,
A. J. THOMAS,

IRVING A. EVANS & CO., BOSTON, NEW TOOK AND PHILADELPHIA
STOCK EXCHANGES

Stock Exchange Building,